

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

**FINAL**  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916.

12 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

WEATHER—Showers to-night and Tuesday.

# SUBMARINE CAPTAIN'S STORY OF THRILLING TRIP ACROSS SEA

## WILL ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE \$100,000 TO FIGHT PLAGUE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Health Service Heads Also Want Power to Commandeer Private Physicians.

FEWER DEATHS HERE.

New Cases Increasing, Especially in Brooklyn—Closing Several "Movie" Shows.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Public Health Service heads to-day decided to ask Congress for a \$100,000 appropriation and permission to draft physicians from civil life to fight the infantile paralysis epidemic raging in New York and other cities.

The Senate to-day unanimously adopted the O'Gorman resolution authorizing the use of the hospital and inspection facilities at Ellis Island to check the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York.

Dr. William C. Ruoker, Assistant Surgeon General, to-day recommended that each person suspected of being a carrier of the disease be placed under observation and that all railway passenger cars leaving New York, where there is an epidemic of the disease, be thoroughly cleaned.

Fourteen deaths was yesterday's toll in the infantile paralysis epidemic in Greater New York. This was a falling off of five from the figures of the day before. The deaths occurring in the twenty-four hours which ended at 10 o'clock this morning were distributed as follows: Brooklyn, nine, as against fourteen the day before; Manhattan, three, the same as the previous day's figure; Richmond, one, also the same as the day before, and the Bronx, one. Queens reported no deaths yesterday.

The total of deaths since the epidemic started has now reached 238.

Brooklyn experienced a slight increase in new cases yesterday, to-day's figure showing sixty-eight in the last twenty-four hours. There had been sixty-six reported in the previous day's figures. Manhattan, on the contrary, showed thirty new cases, as against eight in the previous list. Queens fell from eight cases to one to-day. Richmond has four new cases, an increase of one, and there are no new cases in the Bronx.

This makes a total of 103 new cases in all boroughs, as compared with eighty-eight in the twenty-four hours previous. The grand total of cases reported to date is 1,053.

Health Commissioner Emerson said to-day: "We are holding our own in the fight on infantile paralysis, but until we can report a consistent diminution of deaths for a period of weeks I will not say that the epidemic is under control. We are reaching the cases rapidly, we have plenty of hospital accommodations for them, and we have informed the Red Cross to-day that its services so kindly offered will not be necessary."

Licenses Commissioner Bell to-day announced that he had closed two moving picture houses on Columbia Street, Brooklyn, two on lower Atlantic Avenue, one at Hicks and Duane Streets, one at Hamilton Avenue and Hicks Street, one on Third Avenue between Union and President Streets, and one open air movie show on Columbia Street. All these places

## 'SOVEREIGNTY OF MEXICO MUST BE RESPECTED'—WILSON

President Makes Declaration for Benefit of Those Who Would "Butt In."

GIVES PEACE MESSAGE.

At Salesmen's Congress He Hits Men of Provincial Minds—Tells of Business Future.

DETROIT, July 10.—President Wilson to-day answered Col. Roosevelt's spirit of militancy with a message of peace. Speaking to 3,500 persons who packed Arcadia Hall—hundreds of whom were delegates to the World's Salesmanship Congress—the President said that fighting results in hatreds that ruin opportunities for progress in trade and civilization.

The same persons who heard Roosevelt's "call to arms" two months ago, to-day rocked the hall with cheers for peace.

"The long way to get together is to fight," said the President. "Some men say they want to help Mexico. They want to overwhelm her with force. That is the long way, as well as the wrong way."

"By this you establish hatreds. Then when you try to go in as friends and helpmates you find the doors barred as if with steel. Mexico feels that we do not wish to help her, but to possess her. This is due to the manner in which some have tried to exploit her possessions. So far as I am concerned I will not help these men. We must respect our own sovereignty—but we must respect that of Mexico. My belief is like the Virginia Bill of Rights—every people has a right to manage her own affairs. I say this for the benefit of those who would butt in."

"What do we desire when this great struggle is over?" The President awaited a reply and the crowd in one voice shouted "Peace." "Permanent peace," Mr. Wilson added, and then continued: "Lift your eyes to the horizon of business. Let your thoughts run abroad throughout the world and with thought that you are Americans and stand for the liberties and rights of mankind and go out and sell your goods—and in so doing attempt to convert them to the principles of America."

The President sounded a call to business men of the world to respond to the new demands of internationalism. "These are days of incalculable things," the President said. "It is

(Continued on Second Page.)

**THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.**  
Agents for all lines of travel, including all the world's steamship lines, and all the world's travel agencies. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone 6000—Adm.

## First Photo of German Submarine Liner That Crossed the Ocean—Her Commander



(Copyright, International Film Service.)

## FRENCH AND BRITISH GAINS ARE ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Peronne Now Within Range of Small Field Guns of the Entente Allies.

LONDON, July 10.—The Anglo-French armies pressed forward on both sides of the River Somme in severe fighting last night despite determined German attempts to stem the great offensive.

The German War Office admitted this afternoon that British troops had penetrated Trones Wood, north of the river. Berlin also admits that the French penetrated the village of Biaches, less than a mile from the city of Peronne, and other German positions.

In several encounters the Germans were forced to yield ground, but afterward regained the lost positions

by counter attacks, the German War Office stated.

A brief bulletin from Gen. Haig, British Commander in Chief, announced that the British, after capturing the southern end of Trones Wood, have made further progress northward.

The French War Office announced additional progress south of the Somme, and the capture of 500 yards of German trenches in a surprise attack in the Champagne region. The German War Office contradicted this statement with the announcement that all French attacks in the Champagne were repulsed.

The recapture of La Naissonette farm and the village of Barleux was announced by the German War Office.

The Berlin official tells of a renewal of aerial warfare. It says: "There was very lively aerial action."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## DEUTSCHLAND FOUR DAYS IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL DODGING WARSHIPS OF ALLIES

### Capt. Koenig in Interview and Formal Statement Declares His Boat Is Only First of Many Merchant Submarines Which Will Carry Mails and Freight.

### Says He Was Not Driven Out of His Course and That He Will Go Back After Another Cargo—Boat Can Remain Under the Water for Four Days.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Capt. Paul Koenig's personal story of the Deutschland's voyage across the ocean was told to newspaper correspondents soon after he made public his formal written statement. He laughed at stories of his being chased far off his course by enemy vessels, and declared that during the entire trip the vessel was submerged for only about ninety miles.

Supplementing the written statement, the Captain told how his vessel had lain at the bottom of the English Channel one whole night; how he and his crew played the gramophone beneath the waves; how they had drunk champagne and ate the best of foods; how they had openly sailed 3,800 miles, submerging only a few times for a few hours and doing only ninety miles under the surface during the entire trip.

He declared that the Deutschland was only the first of many submarines which are to be sent from Germany, and that the Bremen would be the next to come over. Some reports said there would be twenty-five submarines in the merchant fleet, but Capt. Koenig did not specify any number.

Guy V. Steele, Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, made an official report to Collector Ryan to-day advising that the Deutschland was an unarmed merchant vessel, entitled to all the privileges of any other peaceful ship sailing under the flag of a friendly nation.

Upon delivering his ship's papers to the office of the North German Lloyd Line, Capt. Koenig declared his voyage across the Atlantic had broken England's rule of the seas.

"We went down one or two times in the North Sea for a few hours," said Koenig in relating his story, "but we travelled only ninety miles in all under the seas. We were four days in the English Channel, lying on the bottom a whole night there because the weather was foggy. Nobody saw us and we sighted no battleships—only cruisers and destroyers."

"It was my first long voyage in a submarine, though I had taken trial trips before on the Deutschland. There was no fear in the experience, and it seemed no more than taking a trip on the Schleswig or Princess Irene, the German Lloyd ships I used to command."

"We started from Germany June 23, had bad weather only one day and travelled a total distance of about 3,800 miles."

"It got rather close inside during the rough weather, but it was all right when the hatches were off. The Deutschland can go down 300 feet and stay there for four days if necessary, but we did not have to do that."

"This trip was a practical demonstration of the ability of a submarine to pass the British blockade. We expect great financial success from our venture, and, in fact, the boat was paid for by this cargo. We can carry 1,000 tons, though this time we had only 750 tons, chiefly dyestuffs, worth \$1,000,000."

The Captain smiled when asked if there would be trouble in getting out of the Patuxent River.

"No, there won't be any difficulty

in getting out, if the English do not violate the law concerning the three-mile zone. No doubt there will be ten cruisers off this port waiting for us, but I could submerge before leaving the river. Our ability to escape ought to be demonstrated by the fact that we were not seen at any time on our voyage here."

"I have seen," said the Captain, "statements that we were forced to go hundreds of miles out of our course in the Atlantic because of British warships. That is not so. Why should we go out of our course, except to submerge? That is the simplest and most effective way to get out of our course. Besides, it is much easier to submerge."

"We came to Hampton Roads by the straight channel. We

**Broken Trolley Wire Kills Boy.**  
John Cagliorolo, twelve years old, of No. 8633 Bay Thirty-sixth Street, Bath Beach, was struck by the end of a broken trolley electric wire this afternoon in Eight-sixth Street, near his home. He was taken to Coney Island Hospital, but died of the effects of the shock.